

ORLANDO LEAVES PARIS FEARS FOR THE FUTURE

Italian Premier, With General Diaz, Starts Home From Peace Conference.

PARIS, Thursday, April 24. (Havas)—Premier Orlando of Italy left Paris for Rome at 8:30 o'clock tonight, accompanied by Salvatore Barzilai, general Diaz and two other members of the Italian mission. He was given an ovation at the station by a crowd.

PROHIBITION IS TO BE ENFORCED

NEW YORK, April 24.—The government proposes a liberal enforcement of the war-time prohibition act, including a ban on production and sale of all beers and wines, whether or not they are intoxicating, the department of justice announced through a special representative in the federal court today.

While no steps will be taken to prevent brewing, pending a court determination of the law's constitutionality raised by brewers of the New York district, manufacturers will operate in peril of future prosecution, according to the statement of William C. Pitts, special counsel appearing for Attorney General Palmer in the beer litigation.

The attorney advised Judge A. N. Hand, who heard arguments on the government's motion, to dismiss the suit brought on behalf of the national brewing interests by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing company, to restrain the federal authorities from interfering with its production of two and three quart bottles of beer, that the department of justice did not know and did not care whether beer of the strength indicated was intoxicating.

The law prohibited sale after June 30 of distilled beverages as well as manufacture after April 20 and sale after June 30 of "beer," wine and other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for brewing purposes, pending the demobilization of the military forces, he said.

"The words 'beer and wine' were not qualified, in the opinion of the government, he added, and the apparent congressional intention to stop the 'waste' of grains and fruits in their production in any strength would be enforced.

With "half the world" looking to America for food, Mr. Pitts contended, the necessity of its conservation was greater "even than on the day of Chateau Thierry," and it was equally essential that liquors be withheld from public sale while the army and navy were undergoing demobilization.

To this statement Judge Hand added his opinion that the war was "still in progress," which upset one of the complainant's contentions.

Secretary of the Treasury Pleased Over Loan Enthusiasm

CHICAGO, April 24.—Secretary of the Treasury Glass, on a western tour in the interest of the victory loan, today expressed surprise at the enthusiasm of mid-western communities. He expressed the belief that the loan would "undoubtedly be subscribed and very likely over-subscribed."

"However, the one thing which should be guarded against is over-confidence," the secretary cautioned. "I came out from Washington to make an appeal," he continued, "but everywhere I have gone so far, I have witnessed high triumph of the general American patriotism."

"The sooner the loan is subscribed and put behind us the better it will be for the business of the country."

The secretary left Chicago tonight for Omaha.

Read the Classified Ads.

WHY RUN-DOWN PALE EXHAUSTED WOMEN SHOULD TAKE IRON

"There can be no beautiful, healthy, ruddy-checked, steady-nerved woman without iron. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the roses go from their cheeks—their charm and attractiveness—there is a loss of vitality. I always insist that my patients take organic iron—Nuxated Iron—because it is the iron which enters the blood stream and which often corrodes the stomach and does more harm than good. Nuxated Iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth, nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard women in two weeks' time in many cases. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results. (Ferdinand King, M.D., well known New York Physician and medical author. (Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded—On sale at all good druggists.)

NUXATED IRON

Paris Paper Says All Alliances May Totter as Result of Discord.

PARIS, April 25. (Havas)—The newspapers here are unanimous in the opinion that the departure of Premier Orlando from Paris does not constitute a rupture in relations. It is not, they say, "but au revoir."

The Petit Parisien is particularly optimistic, saying that "the critical tension exists no longer and there are several forms of compromise possible."

A part of the French press manifests some impatience that new complications should arise at the moment when the German plenipotentiaries are about to arrive. The Echo de Paris fears as a sequel of the methods employed all alliances may totter.

CONFERENCE IS ABANDONED BY ITALIANS TODAY

PARIS, April 24.—(By The Associated Press)—Premier Orlando and Signor Barzilai will leave for Rome tonight. This decision was announced after Premier Orlando's return from his conference with the other members of the council of four, at which, according to the Italian premier, only questions of principle, and not territorial questions, were discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Tumulty in a statement issued tonight at the White House, said a cablegram had been received from President Wilson in Paris, "giving positive and unqualified denial" to reports that "the president had entered into a secret alliance or treaty with some of the great powers."

PARIS, April 24.—The Adriatic question was taken up when Premier Orlando again attended the meeting of the council of four this afternoon. The other members of the council, Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson, also were present.

Although the Italian delegation to the peace conference announced this morning its intention of withdrawing, it was declared this afternoon by Premier Lloyd George that the Italians would not leave Paris today.

Premier Lloyd George, who had a long conference with Premier Orlando during the forenoon, went to President Wilson's Paris residence directly afterward. As he reached the "White House" he made the remark:

"The Italians will not leave Paris today."

There was no explanation of how the situation stood. Whether the British premier meant that the entire Italian delegation would not go, or whether he had succeeded in inducing Premier Orlando to remain was not developed.

Mr. Lloyd George's declaration, however, was construed as indicating a slight improvement in the situation.

Departure May Be Deferred.

A representative of the Italian delegation, in announcing the postponement until 8 o'clock tonight of the departure from Paris of Premier Orlando, left open the possibility that his departure might again be deferred.

A statement issued by Premier Orlando today says nothing of the intention of the Italians to quit the peace conference. It merely states Italy's case concerning Fiume and the Dalmatian coast and does not appear in the form of an ultimatum.

King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed to Premier Orlando commending his position and insisting that there be no recession from the position Italy has taken.

It was stated in Italian quarters that should the break become definite Italy would take steps to approach Germany with a view to making a separate peace.

At Italian headquarters the announcement was made that the parliament of Italy would meet immediately upon Premier Orlando's return, probably in a day or two. Preliminary instructions have been already telegraphed to Rome.

Premier Lloyd George called on Premier Orlando before the council met this morning. The two statesmen had a long conference, the British premier endeavoring to obtain a change in the Italian position and to induce Italy's representatives to remain.

Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson met at the usual hour this forenoon, but no outline of the contents of the statement made public, however, the Chinese Japanese question, reparations and possibly the Italian crisis may have been considered.

It was stated in high American quarters today that President Wilson several days ago informed Premier Orlando of the contents of the statement which the president issued yesterday. Premier Orlando then consulted with Colonel House and discussed with him the question of the issuance of a counter-statement by the Italian premier.

This explanation was made to show that the Italian delegates were just quite as surprised over the issuance of the president's statement as they professed to be.

PARIS, April 24.—Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the pact of London with about 100,000 men, it was stated today by Captain Pozzi of Premier Orlando's staff. A similar force, Captain added, would be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course in the meantime, Captain Pozzi says, would be to convene parliament in special session and secure from that body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of the Dalmatian and other eastern Adriatic territory given to Italy by the London agreement, and also of Fiume.

Reports have been received, the captain added, that a military demonstration by the Jugo-Slavs at Spalato was contemplated, in which event the Italians would take proper counter-measures.

Rome Stands by Italian Delegation.

ROME, Wednesday, April 23.—(By The Associated Press)—An imposing demonstration occurred here today, parades traversing the principal thoroughfares acclaiming Fiume and Dalmatia and cheering for Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino because of their attitude regarding Italy's claims at the Paris peace conference.

The British, American and French embassies and the offices of the Socialist newspaper, Avanti, were each guarded by 200 soldiers to avoid possible incidents.

The Italian press as a whole considers that the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference is inevitable if Italy's aspirations are not recognized. Should this be the case, it is forecast in political circles that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino will return and offer their resignations to the parliament, and that they will be confirmed in the tenure of their office by all parties inside and outside of parliament, with a mandate to uphold what are considered Italy's rights, with complete unity and by all means.

The Idea Nazionale and other newspapers point out the similarity of Italy's situation in Paris to that of Japan, who, they say, also may be obliged to leave the conference if her claims are rejected.

It is reported here that the British troops in Fiume are about to leave that city.

Gabriele d'Annunzio, the author-aviator, has sent a message to Fiume, reading:

"He who is ready to convert a war-cry into action needs to fear nothing. I promise you victory. I will be amidst you in the supreme moment. Watch and be silent."

Jugo-Slavs and Italians Obdurate.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 23.—(By The Associated Press)—If the Jugo-Slavs had shown the slightest inclination to concede any point in the Italian difficulty, the Italians probably would have been prepared to follow their lead, was a statement made tonight in French circles.

"Both sides, however, displayed the utmost stubbornness, the Italians being too proud to give way," it was said.

"First, they consider that, as they fought throughout the war as a solid unit, they were entitled to consideration on that account, while the Jugo-Slavs, according to the Italian view, became an entity only when hostilities had ceased and after some of them had been fighting against Italy."

It is recognized that both France and Great Britain are in a difficult position, owing to the existence of the secret agreement with Italy as laid down in the treaty of London.

Peace Sixty Days After Treaty.

PARIS, April 24.—(By The Associated Press)—A clause has been drafted for insertion in the peace treaty fixing the date for the transition to a state of peace sixty days after the signing of the treaty.

The purpose of this provision is to prevent confusion among the more than twenty belligerent nations, which might at different dates in their various ratifications, according to the present plan, each nation would ratify the treaty according to its own laws, but all will unite in a common date which will become a universal day of peace.

It is being considered whether the United States, as an associated power, but not an ally, should sign a separate treaty of peace with Germany. It would be the same treaty as that signed by the allies and would be signed at the same time as part of the same ceremony.

May Order Y. M. C. A. Out of Italy.

PARIS, April 24.—The possibility of ordering all American Y. M. C. A. workers out of Italy is being considered by John R. Mott of the war work council of the Y. M. C. A. There are about 200 American workers in Italy, assigned to various units of the Italian army, and Mr. Mott today was somewhat perturbed over the possibility that they might become involved in manifestations of anti-American feeling.

BATTLE BEING FOUGHT

GENEVA, Thursday, April 24.—Czecho-Slovaks have attacked the city of Wlitz, twenty miles northeast of Budapest, which is expected to fall soon.

French troops are said to be aiding the Rumanians in their advance in eastern Hungary, according to advices received here from Vienna.

Union Leaders Are Opposed to Extreme Radical Action

NEW YORK, April 24.—Appeals to American newspaper publishers to aid in fighting the spread of ultra-radical principles were made by the heads of two international printing trades unions today at the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' association. The heads of the four international unions engaged in the newspaper printing trades addressed the convention.

The four union leaders were James J. Freely, president of the International Stereotyping and Electrical Workers' union; William McHugh, acting president of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union; John W. Hays, secretary and treasurer of the International Typographical union, and Matthew Wolf, president of the International Photograph Engravers' union.

Mr. McHugh said that many members of local unions had been carried away by the doctrines of Bolshevism but that officers of the international unions of the printing trade were strenuously contesting their spread. He asked for the cooperation of members of the publishers' association in combating the evils of principles advocated by the I. W. W.

A similar plea was made by Mr. Wolf who spoke of the value of the arbitration agreement between his union and the association. He said this agreement had fully justified itself by keeping industrial peace during the trying days of the war. Mr. Hays and Mr. Freely also endorsed arbitration.

Hoover's Warning To the Germans Brings Comment

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 22. (By The Associated Press)—A message to Germany, which has been published in the general of the inter-allied relief organizations, has been published in Berlin, warning against a continuation of the strikes and disorders, saying they were endangering a continuation of the food supply.

The message has brought about serious discussion in the German newspapers which is best reflected by the Boerszeitung, which says Mr. Hoover's note is an ultimatum to Germany.

"Mr. Hoover says shortly and sharply," the Boerszeitung continues, "America has no desire to restrict itself in order that its grain ships may be sunk in the Elbe and its fat kags may disappear through the riot of a few thousand Spartans, or that its potatoes shall run in warehouses because they cannot be transported."

"America has the good will to save all from starvation, provided there is assurance of a state of order in Germany. Otherwise there will be no more supplies."

Suffragettes Make a Demonstration in Palo Alto, California

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 24.—Three militant suffragettes staged a mild demonstration here tonight for the benefit of U. S. Senator James D. Phelan of California, who they charged, absented himself from the senate in order to aid the defeat of the woman's suffrage amendment. The women stationed themselves in front of the women's club building where Senator Phelan addressed the annual dinner of the Palo Alto chamber of commerce. They carried banners which called attention to the senator's alleged dereliction in not supporting the national amendment.

The women remained only a few minutes and, after burning the banners, departed. Senator Phelan denied the charges of the women, who are members of the national woman's party. One of the banner bearers was Mrs. Alice Park of this city, who has been prominent in the party's militant activities.

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I. W. W. Members Chased by Men From Sioux City

CHICAGO, April 24.—A raid by federal agents seeking members of the I. W. W. said to have taken refuge in the south Chicago apartment after being chased from Sioux City, Iowa, resulted in the location of a store of I. W. W. literature today, but the men they were seeking had fled.



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SPORTING NEWS

Bees Slaughtered in The Opening Frame

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—Manager Eddie Herr of the Bees this afternoon thought he would give his college flinger, Vincent Molyneux, an opportunity to display his goods. Vincent has been suffering from a sore arm from the beginning of the training season, and evidently it was more sore than ever today. Molyneux flung six balls, none of which was a strike, and one was a wild pitch. He was quickly hustled in. Hunky Schorr was cold turkey and the game was in the Angels' treasure chest before he shook off the legacy that had been left him. After the first inning Schorr pitched excellent baseball, the only run made off him being a homer by Paddy Driscoll.

Bill Pertica heated up the Bees' pitcher by Killefer gave the Bees their only tally.

The Angels collected six tallies in the first inning, three of them being due to a mighty triple by George Eldred with the bases full, one on Krue's error, one on a sacrifice fly and one on Fournier's hit.

The visitors scored their only tally in the second, a wild throw by Killefer being responsible.

The run-getting ended when, in the fourth, Paddy Driscoll knocked the first pitch to the centerfield fence for a home run.

SALT LAKE.	
AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.	
Maggert of	3 0 1 2 0 0 0
Mulligan ss	4 0 2 1 0 0 1
Krue 2b	3 0 0 2 0 0 1
Sheely 1b	4 0 0 1 0 0 0
Rumler rf	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mulvey lf	4 1 1 2 0 0 0
Spencer c	4 0 1 3 3 0 0
Sands 3b	4 0 0 2 1 0 0
Molyneux p	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Schorr p	2 0 0 0 0 3 0
Totals	31 1 5 24 14 1

LOS ANGELES.	
AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.	
Killefer 2b	2 1 1 3 3 1
Haney 3b	3 1 0 2 5 0
Schick cf	3 1 0 1 0 0
Fournier 1b	3 1 1 10 1 0
Crawford rf	4 1 0 2 0 0 0
Ellis lf	2 1 1 3 0 0
Driscoll ss	3 1 1 1 2 0
Lapan c	3 0 4 1 0
Pertica p	3 0 0 1 1 0
Totals	25 7 4 27 13 1

Score by innings:
Salt Lake—010 000 000—3
Runs010 000 000—3
Hits110 110 010—5
Errors0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Summary: Home run—Driscoll. Three-base hits—Ellis, Mulligan. Sacrifice fly—Lapan. Two-base hits—Killefer, Mulligan. Stolen bases—Fournier. 2. Struck out—By Pertica 3, by Schorr 3. Bases on balls—Off Molyneux 2, off Schorr 3. Off Pertica 3. Runs responsible for—Molyneux 2, Schorr 3. No hits, two runs, none at bat off Molyneux in minus inning; four hits, three runs, twenty-three at bat off Schorr in eight plus innings. Charge defeat to Molyneux. Credit victory to Pertica. Hit with pitched ball—Ellis. Wild pitch—Molyneux. Time of game—1 hour 20 minutes. Umpires—Guthrie and Casey.

GARDNER STAGES COMEBACK; HOLDS SAN FRANCISCO SAFE

OAKLAND, Cal., April 24.—Gardner staged a comeback this afternoon and beat the Seals 5 to 1. Sacramento got to Smith for three hits in the first inning, which the Senators converted into a run. They scored another in the fourth and two in the fifth and one in the ninth.

San Francisco's first run came in the third and they got one run each in the seventh, eighth and ninth in-

WARE'S FATAL BOBBLE GIVES SEATTLE GAME

SEATTLE, Wash., April 24.—Seattle won from Oakland, 2 to 1. Mains and Hollings handed out a gilt-edge variety of pitching, receiving swell support. In the seventh Miller singled and worked to third on an infield out and Roche's single. Wares bunted and Miller scored.

With two on and two out in the last of the ninth, Bibbee, batting for Ritchie, sent a slow bouncer to Wares, who slipped and overthrew first, allowing two runs to cross the plate, giving Seattle the victory. Score:

OAKLAND.	
AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.	
Lane cf	2 0 1 1 0 0
Wille rf	4 0 0 1 0 0
R. Murphy 3b	4 0 0 0 5 0
Miller lf	4 1 2 2 0 0
Stump ss	4 0 1 3 3 0
Roche 1b	4 0 1 10 1 0
Wares 2b	1 0 1 6 4 1
Mitte c	3 0 0 2 2 0
Hollings p	2 0 0 1 1 0
Totals	29 1 6 26 15 1

SEATTLE.

AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.	
Wilhoit rf	3 0 2 3 0 0
Fabrique ss	3 0 1 3 1 0
Walsh cf	2 0 0 1 0 0
Compton lf	4 1 3 1 0 0
Knight 2b	4 0 0 3 3 1
Gleichmann 1b	4 0 0 14 1 0
H. Murphy 3b	4 1 2 1 3 0
Ritchie c	3 0 1 2 3 0
Mains p	3 0 0 0 0 0
Bibbee	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 2 7 27 20 1

Two out when winning run scored. Bigbee batted for Ritchie in ninth. Score by innings:

OAKLAND—	
Runs	000 000 100—1
Hits	100 010 202—5
Errors	000 000 002—2

SEATTLE—

Runs	000 000 002—2
Hits	011 111 002—7
Errors	000 000 000—0

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.	
Los Angeles	14 3 .821
Salt Lake	9 5 .643
San Francisco	10 7 .588
Oakland	8 7 .529
Seattle	7 8 .467
Sacramento	4 10 .286
Vernon	3 12 .200

Yesterday's Results.

At Los Angeles—Salt Lake 1, Los Angeles 7.
At Portland—Vernon 2, Portland 1.
At Oakland—Sacramento 5, San Francisco 4.
At Seattle—Oakland 1, Seattle 2.

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When a person's kidneys are out of order,
there is lack of energy, force, vigor, and
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are prompt in action and tonic in their effect
and soothing effect on weak, sore, overworked,
diseased kidneys and bladder.

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